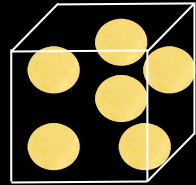
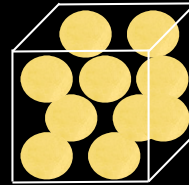


Density -

The amount of matter per amount of volume

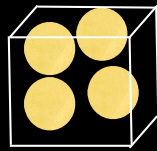


$m=6 \text{ g}$
 $v=2 \text{ cm}^3$
 $d=3 \text{ g/cm}^3$

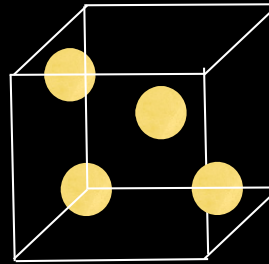


$m=10 \text{ g}$
 $v=2 \text{ cm}^3$
 $d=5 \text{ g/cm}^3$

*If each of the yellow atoms has the same mass (1 g),
and the boxes are the same volume (2 cm³), which has
the greater density?*



mass=4 g
volume=2 cm³
density=2 g/cm³



mass=4g
volume=8cm³
density=5 x
10⁻¹g/cm³

Which cube has the highest density if each yellow sphere has a mass of 1 g?



Density column of liquids

Which liquid is more dense? **honey**

Which object has the same density as dish soap?

cherry tomato

Which liquids are less dense than water?

vegetable oil, rubbing alcohol, lamp oil

Measuring density of a geometric solid

Mass on the electronic balance

Ex: 100.26 g

Volume = $L \times W \times H$

Use rules for multiplying with sig figs!

Ex: $8.20 \text{ cm} \times 2.56 \text{ cm} \times 3.50 \text{ cm} = 73.472 \text{ cm}^3$

Round to 3 sig figs

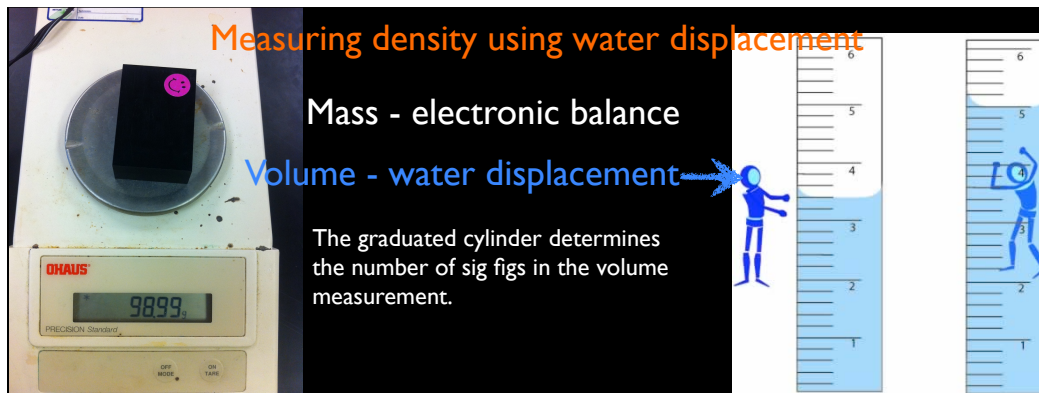
So, $73.472 = 73.5 \text{ cm}^3$

$D = M/V$

$100.26 \text{ g} / 73.5 \text{ cm}^3 = 1.364081632653061$

4 sig figs Round to 3 sig figs: 1.36 g/cm^3

Measuring density using water displacement



Ex 1: Mass = 5.01 g

Volume in a 10 ml grad cylinder = 2.45 ml

$$D = M/V = 5.01/2.45 = 2.0448979 = 2.04 \text{ g/ml}$$

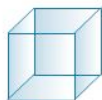
Ex 2: Mass = 5.01 g

Volume in a 100 ml grad cylinder = 2.5 ml

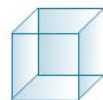
$$\text{Density} = M/V = 5.01/2.5 = 2.004 = 2.0 \text{ g/ml}$$



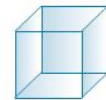
2.7 g
Aluminium



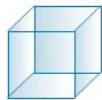
7.9 g
Iron



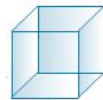
9.0 g
Copper



10.5 g
Silver



11.3 g
Lead



19.3 g
Gold

If each cube is 1 cm^3
in volume, what is the
density of each metal?

Make sure these densities are copied into
your notes!!!

Accuracy:



A statement of how close a measurement or calculation is to the actual, accepted value.

We can express accuracy by calculating **percent error**:

$$\frac{|\text{Measured value} - \text{Actual value}|}{\text{Actual value}} \times 100$$

Precision:

A measure of how close a series of measurements are to one another.



Which set of dart throws is more precise?

Which set of data is more precise?

Warren's density
measurements

1.001 g/ml

1.000 g/ml

0.999 g/ml

1.001 g/ml

1.000 g/ml

Wendell's density
measurements

1.002 g/ml

1.005 g/ml

1.000 g/ml

0.991 g/ml

1.010 g/ml

Is it possible to be precise without being accurate?